

**35282 and 35283—Continued.**

produce at least as good cherimoyas as are raised in this country and, as soon as people acquire a taste for them and learn to know and appreciate the fruit, cherimoya culture will become quite an important addition to horticulture in that State." (*Schultz.*)

**35284. VICIA ATROPURPUREA Desfontaine.****Vetch.**

From Tangent, Oreg. Purchased from Mr. L. B. Luper. Received May 7, 1913.  
"Purple."

**35285. ANNONA MURICATA L.****Soursop.**

From Liberia. Presented by Mr. J. W. T. Duvel, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, who received them from Mr. John D. Shanahan, who collected them on a trip to the west coast of Liberia. Received May 8, 1913.

"The fruit has a delicious but overpowering flavor, and it strikes me that it would make good flavoring for ice-cream soda and other drinks." (*J. D. Shanahan.*)

**35286. EREMURUS HIMALAICUS Baker.**

From Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland. Presented by Sir F. W. Moore, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received May 9, 1913.

*Distribution.*—An herbaceous perennial with stout scapes bearing large white flowers, found on the drier slopes of the Himalayas at an elevation of 7,000 to 10,000 feet, in the northwestern part of India and in eastern Turkestan.

**35287 to 35314.**

Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received May 10, 1913. Quoted notes by Mr. Meyer.

**35287. ZIZIPHUS JUJUBA Miller.****Jujube.**

(*Ziziphus sativa* Gaertn.)

"*Spinosa.* (No. 1782a, Peking, China, March 18, 1913.) The wild jujube, a very spiny shrub often growing into a small tree; very drought resistant; sometimes used in China as a stock to graft the larger varieties upon. Has weedy tendencies, but may be given a test as a stock in very dry and alkaline regions. These seeds were collected on the city wall of Peking."

**35288. CORYLUS MANDSHURICA Maxim.****Hazelnut.**

"(No. 1783a, Harbin, Manchuria, March 1, 1913.) A hazelnut found wild in the hilly parts of Manchuria, very resistant to cold and drought. The hulls of this hazelnut are very thick and hard, while the kernels are small. The people, however, collect them and eat them mostly roasted and salted, and in that way they taste very good indeed. To be tested especially in the northwest Plains section of the United States. Obtained on the market in Harbin."

**35289. PINUS CEMBRA SIBIRICA Loudon.****Siberian stone pine.**

"(No. 1784a, Tomsk, Siberia, Feb. 1, 1913.) A native Siberian pine, growing into a stately tree, producing fine white lumber. Bears heavy cones full of edible seeds, which are freely sold in western and central Siberia. The trees naturally prefer a climate with cool nights, and probably will not thrive in the eastern United States. To be tested in the higher elevated regions of North America and in southern Alaska. Native Russian name *Kedr.* Obtained on the market in Tomsk."